that floor as a Republican Representative? I voted for an amendment to that bill to put on the free list every article manufactured by a trust. Every Republican in Congress voted against it, as Mr. Hadley would have done had he stood on that floor as a Missouri Representative.

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Voted Against the Railroads.

I made the minority report and led the fight against an appropriation of millions of dollars in land and money to be given to the two great railroad companies entering the City of Washington to aid them in building depots and elevating their tracks. And, though defeated at first, it was due to the fight I led that in the end we reduced the appropriation a million dollars and gave the present magnificent Union Station to the City of Washington. Had Mr. Hadley made such a fight in any representative body he would now be posing as a builder of the station and calling upon the public to erect his monument in the place it adorns.

in the place it adorns.

"I made the minority report and led the fight against the bill increasing the capitalization of the Washington Gas Light Company. Nine million dollars, without any corresponding benefit to the people of that city, and, notwithstanding it was a Republican Congress and the measure supported by every Republican but one upon the committee, it was defeated.

"When I went upon the Committee

supported by every Republican but one upon the committee, it was defeated.

"When I went upon the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads the Government was appropriating about \$25,0,000 for rural free delivery. I served six years on that committee, a portion of the time a member of the subcommittee that framed the greatest appropriation bill that comes before Congress, and during my service the rural free delivery grew from a handful of carriers to an army and the appropriation for that service from \$25,0,000 to more than \$20,000,000. I did my part in giving to the farmers of Missouri and the United States the benefit of a daily mail and every traveler over Missouri roads may find a monument to that work in the humble boxes before every farmer's house.

What Would He Have Done?

"Had Mr. Hadley taken an equal part in such a work he would today be posing before the people of the State as the father and founder of the system. But when he challenges me to give reasons from my record why I should be selected to this office in the street of the system. But when he challenges me to give reasons from my record why I should be selected to this office in the street and highest endeavor of efficient public service no Democrat need offer explanation or make apology.

"It is not from the impassioned lips of the distinguished speakers, whose eloquence will draw crowds to the hustings, with the the impassioned lips of the distinguished speakers, whose eloquence will draw crowds to the hustings. The proposed in the part in sound be selected to this office in the street and highest endeavor of efficient public service no Democrat need offer explanation for the hird time, no friend has ever dounted, no political opponent will dare impeach. It is true, we have given our presidential nonimitation for the hird time, no friend has ever dounted, no political opponent will dare impeach. It is true, we have given our presidential nonimitation for the third time, no friend has ever dounted, no political opponent will dare impeach. It

I should be selected to this office in opposition to himself, I do not need to answer him in my own words. I do not need to follow him through his flights of vain-glorious boasting his flights of vain-glorious boasting, He and I were both in the service of Jackson County from 1000 to 1902; I as a member of Congress, he as Prosecuting Attorney of that county, Nineteen hundred and two was not a presidential year; there were no national questions to take the minds of people away from local issues; there was no enthusiasm for a presidential candidate to distract the voter, and he had then the opportunity of voting for the man. Kansas City has given a majority to every Republican President with one exception since the Civil War. Two-thirds of the time it elects a Republican to the office of

Mayor.

"Mr. Hadley made the campaign for the Republican ticket in 1902, I made the campaign for the Democratic ticket; he stood upon his record, I on mine, and the people whom we both had served, the people of our home who knew us both, the people who were better able than any other to decide upon the value of our service, elected me by 6,235 majority and

defeated him by 3,647.
"Mr. Hadley says I was defeated for Congress in 1904. He knows full well that in that campaign as chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee I spent but five days in my district, giving my entire time to the duties of my position at head-quarters in Washington and in New York. He knows, too, that in a fit of temporary insanity that year Mis-souri went Republican and ten Missouri Democrats were compelled to yield their seats in Congress to Republicans, largely because of the popularity of Mr. Roosevelt and the unpopularity of Mr. Parker. But when he calls attention to the fact that in this landslide I went down with better men I call his attention to the fact that, notwithstanding I made no campaign, I ran 4,000 votes ahead of the national ticket in Jackson County and led most of the local ticket by a like

Sewer-Pipe and Trusts.

"Posing as a trust buster, Mr. Had-ley selects Walter S. Dickey of Kansas City as his campaign manager. No sewer pipe is sold in Mr. Dickey's territory except such as comes from his plants, and since by some device he gained control of all the factories in that territory, and his competitors very generously decided not to inter-fere with him, he has more than doubled the cost of every foot of pipe that is laid in that portion of the United States. A trust-busting cam-paign managed by Dickey and an anti-brewery campaign managed by Stiefel presents the climax of false

etense in politics, "Mr. Hadley left public office as a pretense result of the campaign of 1902, but he retired to the more lucrative position of atforney for the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company and the M., K. & T. road. I have no fault to find with him for such employment. It was honorable and proper work for a man in his profession, but his mouthings against railroads comes with bad grace from a railroad attorney.

"I do not know where the railroads of the State stand in this campaign, but I shall not denounce any great in-dustry in this State in the hope that by playing the demagogue I may gain the vote of the discontented. I want the vote of every honest man. I want the support of every honest business. But whether they support me or not, as Governor of this State I shall endeavor to see that in the administration of the law each is given that and that only to which all are entitled, a fair deal, a just administration of the law, punishment for the guilty, protection for the innocent

COUNTRY PRESS THE REAL EDUCATOR.

Charles W. Knapp Exploits Its Value in Matters of Public Policy, Particularly in Political Campaigns.

Political Campaigns.

Charles W. Knapp, editor of The Republic, in his welcoming address at the dinner, said:

"The pleasing duty has come to me to tender welcome to this splendid assembly of fighting Democrats, and I am gratified that I can extend felicitations to the Democratic editors of Missouri on the ardor and hopefulness with which they are supporting their party's cause. The stimulating enthusiasm which has characterized their meeting today is encouraging augury of coming victory. It foreshadows a great Democratic triumph for Missouri in the November election.

"United and aggressive, the Democratic press of Missouri fiting typifies the militant party for which it speaks. Its own unity and accord certify to the spirit of harmony which has brought all factions back into one fold, a harmony no internal dissensions disturbs, and they confirm the confidence which a clean past record and a progressive future policy inspire in the heart of every Democratic appreciate the opportunity I am afforded, therefore, to congratulate my coworkers in a great cause on the spiendid ticket and the admirable platform we are privileged to present to the voters of Missouri in this campaign.

UNITED MILITANT DEMOGRACY.

UNITED MILITANT DEMOCRACY.

POWER OF THE PRESS.

"It is not from the impassioned lips of the distinguished speakers, whose cioquence will draw crowds to the histings, that the crizzens of Missouri will most certainly gather correct understanding of what Democracy has done for their State, and what its continuance in power will assure in the future. That story can be told best by the Democratic press, and the editor, far more certainly than the oristor, can inform and convince the voter. In every campaign of education the burden of the work falls to the press, and it is so in this campaign of logs in Missouri. The Democratic newspapers must instruct the people about the honest and faithful service of their party, about its high aims and laudable purposes.
"With the Benyblican assistance was a service of their party, about its high aims and laudable purposes."

the nonest and faithful service of their party, about its high aims and laudable purposes.

"With the Republican party conducting a campaign of cant and hypocrisy, with its candidates committed to a programme of pretense and dissimulation, the Democratic newspaper has an exceptional opportunity for agressive journalism. It is an opportunity that particularly calls for vigorous work by what we are in the habit of terming 'the country press,' the daily of the smaller towns and the county weekly. Fortunately, the men who sit about these tables to-night, are accomplished, brilliant and courageous. Of course, the metropolitan daily can give help, and The Republic, sending more than three-quarters of a million copies of its various editions to Missouri readers every week, will artive hard to do its share of the work. But after all is said the great responsibility rests on the country press.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS ARE FIGHT-ERS.

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"No one who is acquainted with the Democratic press of Missouri, no one who knows the Democratic editors of this State, will doubt for a moment their ability or their willingness to fully meet all their responsibilities. No state in the Union can show such a list of fighting editors as the roster of this association will disclose, and when the returns are counted in November it will be found Missouri's Democratic editors have done their political fighting to good purpose.

"But there is another and a higher obligation which every self-respecting editor will place above his political responsibility. It is the obligation of public duty, which must always rank above the demands or partisianship. It is the obligation which every worker for it the press, be he editor or reporter, must recognize as the paramount law. No measure of political zeal should ever lead either reporter or editor to forget his moral scruples, and the newspaper in which the reign of conscience is always evident is, of necessity, the true exemplar of the real nobility of journalism.

MAINTAIN A HIGH STANDARD.

MAINTAIN A HIGH STANDARD.

"Let us resolve, therefore, to keep our politics within the lines of truth, to fear-lessly attack evil no matter what party mask it may hide behind, to uphold the law whether its enforcement means embarrassment or advantage in our political alliances. These standards faithfully preserved, the highest reward that can come to a newspaper from a political victory is assured. It is the strengthened confidence of subscribers who respect, even when they disagree with, the newspaper they read.

"In this spirit let us unite, fellow Democrats, to give Bryan and Kern, Cowherd and Painter, with their associates on our ticket, an old-time Missouri majority. Let us exhaust every energy we can command, exert our best endeavors, to make the victory of 1908 a monument to the vigorous aggressiveness of Missouri's splendid Democratic press.

FORGERY.

Letter of Cleveland on Taft, Circulated by Republican Committee, Proven to be a Fake.

New York, Sept. 25.—The alleged post-humous letter of Grover Cleveland, in-dorsing Taft, the Republican candidate for the presidency, published throughout the country on August 30, is now declared by Mrs. Cleveland and F. S. Hastings, executor of the Cleveland estate, to be a forgery.

executor of the Cleveland estate, to be a forgery.

Much comfort was derived from the publication of the story by the Republican National Committee, which saw to it that the alleged utterances of the man who was twice elected to the presidency on the Democratic ticket were published in every city and hamlet of the country, the object being to make it appear that Mr. Clevaland, up to the hour of his death, was opposed to Mr. Brvan and the Democratic party as it exists.

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